Serial No. 10/633,596

## BEST AVAILABLE COPY

#### In the claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

#### Listing of the Claims

1. (Original) A method of modulating the flatband voltage of a high-k dielectric material of a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

depositing the high-k dielectric material on a surface; and

controllably modulating the flatband voltage of the high-k dielectric material by annealing the high-k dielectric material under controlled annealing parameters.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the controlled annealing parameters include at least one of: annealing temperatures; annealing times; annealing gases; and number of anneals.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the annealing includes controlling the temperature of anneals between about 400°C to about 1000°C.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the annealing includes a plurality of anneals with a different annealing gas in each anneal.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the annealing gases include at least one of: O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the annealing includes controlling the annealing time between 10 seconds to 60 seconds.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of controlling modulating includes changing the flatband voltage by at least 0.3V.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of controllably modulating includes modulating the high-k dielectric material for P-channel devices to a first

Serial No. 10/633,596

# BEST AVAILABLE COPY

value and the high-k dielectric material for N-channel devices to a second value different from the first value.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the step of modulating the high-k dielectric material for P-channel devices to a first value includes annealing with No.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising preventing exposure of the high-k dielectric material for N-channel devices to the N<sub>2</sub> during the step of modulating the high-k dielectric material for P-channel devices.
- 11. (Original) A method for forming a semiconductor chip, comprising the steps of:

depositing a high-k dielectric film;

annealing to modify the flatband voltage of the high-k dielectric film to a first value for a first set of devices on the chip; and

annealing to modify the flatband voltage of the high-k dielectric film to a second value, different than the first value, for a second set of devices on the chip.

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the first set of devices are N-channel devices and the second set of devices are P-channel devices.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the step of annealing to modify the flatband voltage of the high-k dielectric film includes masking the N-channel devices and subjecting the P-channel devices to annealing with N<sub>2</sub>.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising subjecting both the N-channel devices and the P-channel devices to an annealing with NH<sub>3</sub> and an annealing with O<sub>2</sub>.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising subjecting both the N-channel devices and the P-channel devices to an annealing with H<sub>2</sub>.

Serial No. 10/633,596

### BEST AVAILABLE COPY

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising controlling annealing temperature during each annealing to control the flatband voltage of the high-k dielectric film.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, further comprising controlling annealing time during each annealing to control the flatband voltage of the high-k dielectric film.